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MILITARY NEWS ITEMS FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST PRESS

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FOREWORD

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MILITARY NEWS ITEMS FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST PRESS

[The following are translations of
news items selected from the Peiping
Jen-min Jih-pao and Kuang-ming Jih-pao.]

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CHINESE MILITARY DELEGATION LEAVES RANGOON FOR KUNMING

[Following is a translation of a news item in Jen-min Jih-pao, Peiping, 25 January 1961.]

The Chinese Military Delegation led by General Chang Ai-p'ing, Deputy Chief-of-Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Lt. Gen. Chin Chi-wei, Commanding General of the Kunming Military District of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, returned to Kunming by special plane after having visited our friend and neighbor, Burma.

Lt. Governor Wu Chu-min of Yunnan Province, high-ranking officers of the Chinese People's Liberation Army stationed in Kunming, including Chin Ju-pai, Ch'en K'ang, Ting Yun-ch'ang, Deputy Secretary-General Ch'en K'o-ta of the Yunnan People's Committee and Vice-Mayor Tung Tan-hsiu were present at the airport to welcome the delegation back.

Vice-Consul Wu La-teng of the Burmese Consulate was also present at the welcome ceremony at the airport.

Rangoon: The Chinese Military Delegation led by General Chang Ai-p'ing, Deputy Chief-of-Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, left Rangoon by plane for China after having completed a friendly visit of about 20 days.

Those seeing the delegation off at the airport included Brig. Gen. Ang Chi, Deputy Chief-of-Staff of the National Defense Armed Forces of Burma; Brig. Gen. Tang Pei, Deputy Chief-of-Staff (Navy); Brig. Gen. De Clift, Deputy Chief-of-Staff (Air); Brig. Gen. Mao Mao, Chief of the Bureau of Military Training and head of the Burmese Military Delegation to China; Mr. Chiao Wen, Burmese Ambassador to China; Col. Chiao Su, Secretary of the Defense Department; Lt. Col. Lun, Chief of the Bureau of Military Intelligence; Col. Chin Sa Men, Military Attache of the Burmese Embassy in China; Mr. Lee Yi-mang, Chinese Ambassador to Burma; and the military attaches of the various other countries to Burma.

General Chang Ai-p'ing, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Ang Chi, inspected the honor guard.

10,431
CSO: 1618-S/2

SOLDIER-OPERATED FARMS REPAIR AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY IN SINKIANG

Following is a translation of a news article in Jen-min Jih-pao, Peiping, 31 January 1961, page 2.

The Sinkiang Production-Construction Corps of the Chinese People's Liberation Army inspects and repairs tractor and other agricultural implements by utilizing winter leisure time. By now, scores of farms of the Wu-su Reclamation Area have completed 50% of the repair work of tractors. Some reclamation areas and farms have repaired 85% of their agricultural implements.

Before the beginning of winter repair, the corps Party committee allocated some equipment and technical strength to prepare winter repair work according to the capacities of different echelon repair shops. The leading cadres of different corps repair and maintenance shops go to the machine shops and sections to study with technicians, workers and tractor-drivers and to discuss the initiation of the masses in developing the technical improvement. They are working on the overhaul of used parts, manufacture of new parts, transforming used parts to replace new parts and seeking substitutes to overcome the lack of raw materials and tools.

10,424
CSO: 1636-S/3

CANTON TROOPS PLANT MEDICINAL HERBS AND MAKE VARIOUS DRUGS

Following is a translation of a news article in Jen-min Jih-pao, Peiping, 31 January 1961, page 4.

In the past year, health and medical departments of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Canton Area, have vigorously cultivated Chinese herb medicines and manufactured various medicines in saving large amounts of State wealth and developing the brilliant tradition of the People's Army in overcoming difficulties.

Medical personnel of the Canton Area troops have properly established

a number of medium and small medicine factories and powdered medicine shops capable of making over 100 Chinese and Western medicines as well as various injections. In completely combining east and west, native and foreign techniques, Chinese herb medicines have been developed. According to statistics, 13,000,000 kilograms of herb medicines were collected from January through October of last year. The cultivation area of Chinese herb medicine has been expanded one and half times that in the like period of 1959.

10,424
CSO: 1636-S/8

CANTON TROOPS CULTIVATE MEDICINAL HERBS

Following is a translation of an item -- practically identical with previous item -- in Kuang-ming Jih-pao, Peiping, 30 January 1961, page 1.

In the Canton area, troops of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and its various health and medical divisions have vigorously cultivated Chinese medicinal herbs and made medicines, thus saving vast amounts of materials and wealth for the state and brilliantly demonstrating the anti-difficulty tradition of the People's Army.

Medical personnel of the Canton area troops have appropriately established a number of medium and small medicine factories and powdered medicine shops capable of making over 100 varieties of Chinese and foreign medicines as well as various injections at the present time. Owing to the development of the mass technical revolution movement, twelve valuable medicines have been produced within three months, including pure lactic acid, terramycin injections and vitamins.

In completely combining east and west as well as native and foreign techniques, Chinese herb medicines have been developed for production. From statistics, 13,000,000 kilograms of medicinal herbs were collected from January through October 1960. The herb cultivation area has been expanded one and half times that in the like period of 1959, with a harvest of over 5,900 kilograms in 1960.

While producing medicines, health and medical divisions of the Canton area troops have received vigorous support from local Party Committees and health departments in training medical cadres and guiding medicine production.

10,424
CSO: 1617-S

SINKIANG CONSTRUCTION CORPS SUPPLIES IMPROVED SEEDS

[Following is a translation of a news brief
in Jen-min Jih-pao, Peiping, 8 March 1961,
page 3.]

The various farms of the Sinkiang Production Construction Corps have recently dispatched quantities of wheat, lucerne, rape, sugar beet, and improved vegetable seed to supply the various communes and state-operated farms. As of the end of February, 1,100,000 chin of seeds had been transported to 12 provinces (regions), including Peiping, Hopei, Heilungkiang, Kiangsi and Tsinghai.

Before the shipment of these seeds, careful selection and packing were conducted by the soldiers of the production corps. To avoid delays of agricultural time, the various farms dispatched trucks and other transportation media to transport the seeds to specified places.